ABSTRACT

This invention relates to genes which encode accessory molecule ligands and their use for immunomodulation, vaccination and treatments of various human diseases, including malignancies and autoimmune diseases. This invention also describes the use of accessory molecule ligands which are made up of various domains and subdomain portions of molecules derived from the tumor necrosis factor family. The chimeric molecules of this invention contain unique properties which lead to the stabilization of their activities and thus greater befulness in the treatment of diseases. Vectors for expressing genes which encode the accessory molecule ligands of this invention are also disclosed.

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